## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 19, line 7 and ending at page 20, line 4 with the following paragraph.

As described above, in this embodiment, the ejection orifices are aligned in a plurality of columns, and the plurality of ejection orifice columns are divided into two groups which are identical to each other in the number of inks and colors of inks. Further, the ejection orifice columns and the driving circuits therefor are virtually symmetrically disposed with respect to the approximate center line which divides the ejection orifice columns into the first and second groups. With this arrangement, the through holes as the ink supplying holes 2 and 2a, driver circuits, exothermic elements, and the like, can be positioned on the substrate, with even intervals and a high level of spatial efficiency. In this embodiment, the size of each exothermic element 5 is  $30 \text{ m} \times 30 \text{ m} \times 30 \text{ mm} \times 30 \text{ mm}$ , and the widths of the ejection orifice, driver circuit, and wiring (a in Figure 1(a)) are 1.2 mm. The width of the top opening (b in Figure 1(c)) of the ink supplying hole 2 is 0.2 mm. Thus, the substrate size may be 8.2 mm (=1.2 x 6 + 0.2 x 5). Being able to reduce the substrate size as described above is advantageous in that it makes it possible to reduce the capacity of the memory for holding the transfer data from a recording head, in proportion to the substrate size.